

GERMANS WITHIN 12 MILES OF RIGA; HOLD DVINA BANK

Flanks of 70-Mile Line Oc-
cupy River Lands and
Shell Railway.

RUSSIANS GAIN ON MIDDLE STYR

Carry Enemy's Positions Near
Baronovichi and Capture
Over 3,000 Prisoners.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 21.—The German forces under Field Marshal von Hindenburg have advanced to within twelve miles of Riga, the Russian Baltic port, for the possession of which a great battle has been under way for several weeks. Yesterday the Teutons, reinforced from the Dvina front and from reserves in the rear, successfully re-occupied operations near Friedland, and the Riga-Dvinsk railroad. Today's advance, according to the German War Office, brought von Hindenburg's forces to Olai, which is half way between Riga and Mitau and only a dozen miles southwest of the Baltic port. The German flanks have occupied the bank of the Dvina from Borkowitz to Beresmenbe, thirty miles southeast of Riga, from which point they are bombarding the railway. The new offensive extends along a front of about seventy miles.

To offset this the Russians by a dashing attack have carried the German positions southeast of Baronovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonim on the Lida-Borneo railway, taking more than 3,000 prisoners, and, according to Berlin, have continued their success on the middle Sty, south of the Pripiet marshes, in Volhynia and Galicia.

According to Petrograd, the Russians are attempting no advance, but are continuing to thrust at the Austro-Germans, thus doing a lot of damage. Petrograd reports the capture of eight officers and 3,500 men, ten machine guns and one piece of artillery in the Baronovichi success. Berlin states that 1,725 prisoners and six machine guns comprise the booty in the engagements in the Riga district.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

The German statement says: "South of the Pripiet Marshes we took by assault a series of villages on the left bank of the Sty, below Bafakowa. On the occupation of the village of Komorova we captured over 400 soldiers and two machine guns. German counter attacks in the region of Kolki were repulsed, with heavy losses. In the region north

of the village of Tchernysh, south-east of Kolki, heavy fighting is proceeding. The Austrians and Germans in the fighting on the left bank of the Sty continue to use virtually nothing but explosive bullets.

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Northeast of Mitau we captured German positions near the village of Borkowitz to Beresmenbe. The booty taken up to the present time in the engagements in this district amounts to six machine guns and 1,725 prisoners.

Army group of Prince Leopold: East of Baronovichi a Russian attack was repulsed by a counter attack.

Army group of General von Linington: On the Sty, in the region of Cartorisk, local engagements developed to a great extent. Part of a German division fighting there was forced by the numerical superiority of the enemy to retreat to a position further to the rear, whereby a few cannon which had been held in their positions to the last moment were lost. A counter attack is proceeding.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL. The Russian statement says: In the districts southeast of Baronovichi our troops, after a dashing surprise attack yesterday, captured German positions near the village of Ekimovichi, Odokhorskina, Noviki and Nagornia. In the course of the day we took eighty-five German and Austrian officers, and 3,522 prisoners, in addition to capturing ten quick-firers and one gun.

In the region of the Riga front there has been an artillery duel. A German offensive east of the village of Olai, on the Mitau road, was repulsed. On the front east of Olai there has been an incessant cannonade.

Our Hyamouretz aeroplanes threw dozens of bombs on the outskirts of Mitau, causing, according to reliable reports, great damage to the railway and enemy stores. In the region of Olai our troops brought down a German aeroplane. The aviators were killed.

In the region of the village of Palakenen, east of Olai, the Germans under cover of a cloud of smoke, made four unsuccessful attacks. In the region of Friedland and Jacobstadt, and on the front of the region of Dvinsk, there is nothing of importance to report.

North of the town of Pastava, after stubborn fighting, the Germans were ejected from the village of Rousaki. We took two hundred prisoners. When we captured the German and Austrian positions in the region southeast of Baronovichi, it was found that the enemy was preparing to use asphyxiating gas against us. Receptacles full of it fell into our hands.

BULGARS TAKE PIROT. SAYS ATHENS REPORT

French Troops Declared To Be
South of Istip.

Athens, Oct. 21.—The "Embros" prints a report from Salonica that the Bulgarians, after occupying Pirot, advanced toward Nish. It is also stated that the Bulgarians have been repulsed between Feri Palanka and Stazin, as well as in the region of Volosko.

The "Embros" says that French troops have advanced beyond Demir Kapu and crossed the Vardar River, and are threatening the Bulgarian army south of Istip.

FEW LAWMAKERS SCARED BY BIG DEFENCE BUDGET

Less Opposition to Pro-
gramme than White
House Feared.

SENATOR KERN BACKS WILSON

Democratic Leader and Bryan's
Close Friend Indorses
Large Appropriations.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—Much less alarm at the size of the defence budget proposed by the administration is being encountered in Congress than was feared by friends of the White House. Even among many of the close followers of William J. Bryan, while no guarantees of unqualified support are being given, there is not much quibbling over the totals of the army and navy appropriation bills. Talk of a party caucus whip being used to drive recalcitrants into line is causing considerable resentment, however, though there is much doubt that the White House contemplates any such measure.

Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, Democratic floor leader of the upper house, former running mate of Mr. Bryan and regarded as being closer to the ex-Secretary of State than any other man in the Senate, declared today that he had no opposition to increases in both army and navy budgets. Incidentally, he declared that Mr. Bryan's attitude had been much distorted, and that the ex-Secretary would be found fighting for his positive convictions, but always inside the Democratic party.

"I think the middle-of-the-road element on the defence proposition will be found solidly behind the President's programme," said Senator Kern. "Of course, it will be too large to please the men in Congress who have always opposed appropriations for the army and navy, but the size of the appropriations is not going to scare many of the members of either house."

Fight on Details Only. "I do not mean to say that the programme which has been outlined will go through without any changes here and there, but such fighting as will come will not be principally over the amounts of the budgets. It will be over details in the building programme of the navy, for instance, a fight will be made by men thinking there should be more submarines built and fewer battleships and other men taking different views. But the bills will come out of the committee in such shape as to win general support on the floors of both houses."

"I think that the President will make his showing as to the need for an increase in both the army and navy to be authorized by this Congress and that his showing will be strong enough to win ample support for the two bills. "Recently I expressed some views about a large increase in the army which caused a report that I was opposed to the President, but it must be recalled that at the time there was talk of a military and naval budget to amount to about a billion dollars this year, which struck me as absurd. The amounts which the President is going to ask on the other hand, are not excessive in view of the situation. I am in favor of increasing the army and navy to quiet the fears of those who are apprehensive, although I am not forsaking myself."

"President Wilson does not himself expect, I am sure, that Congress should merely ratify his programme. That would be usurpation of the functions of Congress. But bills that will be satisfactory to all concerned will be worked out."

Sees No Need of Caucus. "Nor will it be necessary to have a caucus to bind the party in order to put these bills through. I do not believe that the question of defence can be made into a national issue for the campaign, for several reasons, the first being that all shades of belief as to the defence proposition are found in both parties. Then the opposition to the bill, eliminating rights over details, will not be sufficiently strong. In my opinion, to make a caucus necessary, I should not favor a caucus on either of the defence measures, and in fact I have heard very little talk of one, and none so far from members of Congress. Of course, there are not many members in town, but I do not believe many will be in favor of such a radical departure from the usual methods of doing things."

As to Mr. Bryan's opposition to increased defence appropriations and to a bond issue, I think his position has been much distorted. Naturally, Mr. Bryan has strong views on the question, but that does not mean that he will go outside the Democratic party if the party does not yield to his views. For instance, Mr. Bryan has strong views on the liquor question, but he would do much to bring about prohibition. But when we were electing a Legislature in Indiana and the prohibition issue played an important part in every district Mr. Bryan, in stump-ing the state, although he was a leading ardent prohibitionist had that campaign, urged the voters to vote for a Democratic first, as the election of a Democratic United States Senator was much more important than prohibition at that time."

NAVY EXPERTS SPLIT ON CRUISER PLANS

Daniels' Provision for Ten
Scouts a Compromise.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—The cruiser programme of Secretary Daniels was a compromise among factions of the Navy Department's technical advisers, including the General Board. One element opposed the construction of huge super battle cruisers and recommended a larger number of fast scouts, carrying two 14-inch guns.

The Secretary partially satisfied both sides by recommending six battle cruisers and ten scouts. It was the conviction of a majority of officers that battle cruisers were a necessity, because of the extent to which they were used by foreign navies. Experts say a battle cruiser cannot be fought effectively except by ships of the same type.

The scout cruiser approved by Secretary Daniels is believed to have a speed now almost as fast as any other big gun vessel now afloat. Some estimates rate it as high as forty knots, but most of the department's experts say they will be content with thirty-five.

Canada Finances Prove Strong. Ottawa, Oct. 21.—According to a statement issued by the Finance Department today, Canada, in addition to meeting the ordinary and capital expenditures, has advanced over \$20,000,000 during the last six months of the fiscal year. The Finance Department's heavy expenditures of the shell committee in the Dominion.

INDIA SENDS SHELLS FOR BRITISH ARMIES

London, Oct. 21.—Shipments of shells manufactured in private factories and workshops in British India have begun. This is regarded as a decided advance in the industrial capabilities of India, for the work has been carried out successfully through all processes from the iron ore to the finished product.

The work called for co-operation of railway shops, numerous private factories and workshops belonging to chiefs of native states. The quality of the shells is said to be excellent.

KEEP JOBS FOR MEN AT FRONT, ASKS DERBY

Recruiting Director Appeals to
Employers for Help.

London, Oct. 21.—The enlistment of recruits under the plan of the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, cannot begin until early next week, it is officially announced, "as a royal warrant is necessary before the men could be passed to the reserve and classified in their proper groups."

Meanwhile, the Earl of Derby, with the concurrence of Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener, the Minister of War, has sent a letter to every man eligible for military service who is not engaged in munition work, in which he says:

"May I, as the director general of recruiting, beg you to consider your own position? Ask of yourself whether in a country fighting as ours is you are doing all you can for its safety, and whether the reason you have hitherto held valid as one for not enlisting holds good at the present crisis."

"I especially beg employers to assure any of the men who patriotically undertake the duties of a soldier that their places will be kept open for them to return to when the war ends," says an appeal by the Earl of Derby to employers.

NORTH SEA CLEARED OF KAISER'S TRAWLERS

British Submarines Boost Prices
in Germany and Sweden.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Oct. 21.—The hunting of German trawlers by the British fleet in the North Sea, especially on Dogger Bank, has driven the German fishing fleet from the North Sea, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. As a result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany and Sweden is going up.

"The Morning Post's" Petrograd correspondent says that the official organ of the government, "The Messenger," devotes a long article to the extremely useful work of British submarines in the Baltic "while the Germans during the last ten months have been boasting of isolating England by submarine warfare, which has been carried on regardless of all considerations of law or humanity, but which has not succeeded in producing any results."

"British boats act in strict accordance with international law," says "The Messenger." "They do not sink passenger boats without warning and kill hundreds of helpless women and children and innocent civilians, as the Germans did in the case of the Lusitania."

The article asserts that British activity has crippled Germany's war supplies and that all traffic between Germany and the Swedish and Danish coasts is reported stopped.

DUMBA REACHES THE HAGUE

Denies He Said Austria Should War
on United States.

London, Oct. 21.—The arrival at The Hague of Dr. C. T. Dumba, lately called as Austrian Ambassador to the United States, is reported in a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent there. He was escorted by the Austrian Minister, who met him at Rotterdam.

Dr. Dumba issued a statement saying that he intended to make a short stay in Holland and would abstain from any political conversation. He called the statement attributed to him that "Austria-Hungary should declare war on the United States" an absurd invention.

CENSOR'S POWER TO BE CUT

To Control Only Military and Diplo-
matic News in France.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The committee of the Chamber of Deputies on Civil and Criminal Legislation has examined the report of Paul Meunier, a member of the Chamber, who attacked the French censorship as a limitation of political liberty. The committee decided that the system of compelling newspapers to submit articles to the censor before publishing them should be confined strictly to military and diplomatic news, and that the law passed last year should be modified accordingly.

The committee took the view that infractions of the new law might always afford occasion for seizure of newspapers, without reference to legal prosecution. Administrative penalties under the law of 1849 will be abandoned, so that suspension of a newspaper by executive decision will be impossible. The text of a bill embodying these features will be drawn up next week.

MYSTERY SHIP OVER LONDON

Inhabitants See Trial Flight of New
British Aircraft.

London, Oct. 21.—The Daily Express says that the Admiralty announced yesterday afternoon that Londoners would have a chance to see Britain's mystery ship of the air on her trial flight over the metropolis. At 8:43 to-night a small, dark, cigar-like shape was seen over the Thames, apparently following the river course. It seemed to be flying at a much greater height than the Zeppelins which paid the two recent visits. The altitude might have been 10,000 feet or more, for the engines were inaudible even to the keenest ears.

The new airship seemed to be somewhat smaller than the German machines.

German Loan 68 Per Cent Paid. Berlin, Oct. 21.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Installments paid in cash on the third German war loan up to October 15 amounted to \$2,699,000,000 marks (\$2,699,000,000), or 68 per cent of the total. Only 30 per cent of the total was due up to that time.

AMERICAN BOYS MISS WAR CHANCE

Two, Released by Britain
on Consul's Protest,
Glad to Get Home.

ORDUNA CARRIES \$1,250,000 IN GOLD

English Labor Man, Praising
Workingman's Patriotism,
Declines Conscription.

Two American boys who were released from the British army two days before their regiments were ordered to the front, reached New York yesterday on the Orduna of the Cunard Line. With the excitement of the training camp somewhat abated, they were perfectly reconciled to saluting the Statue of Liberty as they sailed up the bay instead of sniping at iron crosses or spiked helmets from some unnamed trench.

George Thomas Staggs, nineteen, of Noroton, Conn., and Charles Parker, of Charleston, S. C., are the two boys who were almost raised to be soldiers. They were discharged upon the intervention of the American Consul, who had received appeals from their parents.

Staggs said he left New Orleans last June on the Baron Erskine, with a load of mules for Bristol. The first thing he did in Bristol was to apply for enlistment in the Sixth Gloucester. He was turned down on account of his age, which was then eighteen. He enlisted in the Grenadier Guards a few days later by telling the recruiting officer he was nineteen.

"When we reached Bristol," Staggs said, "a recruiting sergeant came on board and got sixteen of the crew to join."

"It was good fun in the training camp, but I am just as glad to get back home."

Parker sailed from Newport News, and enlisted in July. He said that 750 of the men enlisted in his regiment were Americans, most of them military recruits recruited from incoming ships. Many have been released through the intervention of the American Consul.

The Orduna carried a shipment of \$1,250,000 in gold, consigned from British to American bankers, and 5,000 bags of mail, owing to heavy fog in the outer harbor she did not dock until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ernest Bevin and Charles G. Ammon, delegates from the British Trades Union League to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, were among the passengers. Mr. Bevin, an organizer of the Wharf and General Workers' Union of Great Britain, defended the British laboring classes against the charge of being unpatriotic.

"These attacks," he said, "are prompted by economic motives. We are absolutely opposed to conscription, and the laboring classes are enlisting as fast as any others."

"About a million men of the working classes are exempt from military service. These include railroad, dock, postal and other employees. If conscription were put in force it could reach about 800,000 working men who are not exempt. The volunteer system is providing men for the army in the fact as they can be equipped and drilled."

Mr. Bevin was sure that woman suffrage would come in England after the war.

U. S. NEGOTIATES FOR GERMAN GOODS

Arranging Terms with Dr. Albert
for Importation of Potash
and Dyestuffs.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—The State department has begun informal negotiations with Geheimrath Ulrich F. Albert, the Privy Councillor of the Imperial German Government, and William B. Fleming, Foreign Trade Adviser of the State department, were held Tuesday morning.

Officials of the department refuse to disclose what conclusions were reached.

It is evident, however, that Dr. Albert has agreed to lift the embargo on a limited quantity of these goods under certain conditions. There is considerable speculation as to the nature of these conditions.

State Department officials say it is absurd to suppose that this government would enter into any arrangement with Germany for the lifting of the British blockade. It is known that Germany would give much for a few bales of cotton, but the idea is scouted that there is any chance of her getting it just now.

Another suggestion is that Dr. Albert has offered to allow the exportation of the urgently needed chemicals provided British consent to the exportation of German manufactured goods can be obtained. This idea is also branded as improbable by officials, who do not believe the State Department will consent to any bargain that includes both belligerents.

It is assumed that with Dr. Albert driving the bargain the German government is to get something worth while in return for its chemicals.

LOST 100 MEN A SECOND

British Moved Down by German Fire at
Loos, Says Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—(By wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The "Tagess Zeitung" says that during one period of the great battle at Loos last month the British fell at the rate of 100 men a second.

"The British attacked in dense rows of eight sections," says the Overseas News Agency, in a resumé of the dispatch. "Their attack presented a spectacle like that of a Napoleonic battle, before the days of machine guns or cannon with long range. The British artillery came up as far as possible without being in the range of the German guns. The British equipped with bridges designed to enable the artillery forces to cross German trenches. The artillery was accompanied by British cavalry. A captured German general said that it was an excellent sport."

"The British advanced with admirable bravery. Suddenly they were checked by the German machine guns. The British did not even reach the German trenches. Their artillery was destroyed by German mortars. They lost nearly 10,000 men in dead and wounded and 800 of them were captured."

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

'Phone 2626 Greeley. Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children.

Saks Suits for Men, at \$20

are ahead of any argument
we can offer in their behalf

Most clothing arguments are ahead of the clothes. Saks clothes are always ahead of the argument. Nothing that we can tell you here about Saks \$20 suits can quite come up to the suits themselves. The performance is better than the promise. The tailoring is better than the telling.

We have gone deeper into this \$20 proposition than ever before. We have increased our assortments liberally. We had to. Last season's business proved that. But we have done more than increase the selections. We have increased the value to a point never before reached in \$20 clothes.

In every iota of their making they are essentially better than \$20 clothes, and whether they are shown in close-fitting, soft roll effects, or in models of more conservative cut, this one unalterable fact holds true of every \$20 suit in the Saks stock this Fall—its style is so far ahead of the price that nobody will suspect how little you paid for it.

All the new features—soft roll collars—classy innovations in lapels—sporty pockets—soft roll vests—some with flapped pockets on them—others plain—and a range of choice in fabrics, patterns and colors which you cannot match anywhere in town—and that goes, North, South, East and West of Saks.

Attention is directed to a particularly comprehensive showing of Men's Negligee & Pleated Bosom Shirts at \$1.50

Choice of soft or starched cuffs; made of fine imported and American fabrics in a wide variety of patterns and colorings, each in particularly good taste. While patterns range from the bright to quite plain and subdued effects, there is not one that may be classed as garish. Sizes 13½ to 18½; all sleeve lengths to 36.

Men's Imported "Cross Bar"
Handkerchiefs, 6 for 95c
Sheer all-linen, embroidered initial.

Men's Imported Hand-Embroidered
Initial Handkerchiefs,
6 for \$1.15

Men's \$4 and \$5 Derbies at \$1.95

The maker thinks they are too light; we
think they are just right. How about you?

Made by one of the most famous hatters in the business—lives on his reputation and makes hats on the side—his name is all you need to look for in a Derby—the rest is individuality and style. But these particular Derbies are a little lighter than he likes them—just an excess of fastidiousness. Blocked in right of the newest models. All have the character and finish which their name implies—and the lightness referred to as a fault we regard as a virtue, for the lighter a Derby the more comfort.

Also about 300 fine soft Hats—that have been selling at \$3.00, and a fine assortment of tweed Hats at the same price.

An unusual offering of
Men's Canes at \$1.00

Beech, maple, silver ash, Castania, Cornell, Malacca, bamboo and pimento. Neatly trimmed with etched or engraved sterling silver caps, bands and applied designs. Some with smart leather caps or bands.

Cane Umbrellas at \$2.95

A very special price.
In dry weather a walking stick, in rain an umbrella. Outside case telescopes into small space. Finished in the desirable Malacca color.

A very Special offering of
Men's Wool Blanket
Robes at \$2.95

All have wide, luxurious Russian collar, pearl buttons, with reinforced buttonhole at neck. Some are handsomely trimmed with silk cord on edges of pockets and cuffs. Mercerized girdle. Plain tan, gray or brown, and in rich combinations of blue, gray, brown, tan, maroon and red. Very roomy, warm and comfortable. Generous, useful garments of great utility that will wear a long time.

An important Sale of
Men's Dancing Oxfords and Pumps

Made by James A. Banister of Newark, N. J.

at \$3.45

Patent leather or gun metal calfskin; flexible, hand-turned sole.

URGES FAIR CHANCE FOR FOREIGN PRESS

London "Evening News" Attacks
Blunders of British Censors.

London, Oct. 21.—Under the heading, "Influencing Neutrals: A Story of Egregious Official Failure," the "Evening News" publishes to-day a column and a third first page article telling of the work of Charles F. G. Masterman, Sir Gilbert Parker and Sir Claude Schuster, who have acted as a press committee for the government and furnished many articles for foreign publications, especially American. After describing various errors of judgment, the writer continues:

"These fatuous attempts to get at the American press only fanned the resentment caused by restrictions laid on American correspondents in London by the censorship. What editors and proprietors wanted was the same approach at Constantinople that 850,000

Armenians have been killed or enslaved by the Turks, in addition to which 200,000 Armenians are believed to have fled to Russia.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

London-Made

Men's "Carmoor" Overcoats

Fall Overcoats—For Immediate Wear

Newest London Slip-On, Box or Raglan models, made by the makers of the highest grade English Overcoats, of English Invisible Overplaid Covert Cloth, Tweed, Irish Homespun and high grade Invisible Overplaid fabrics. 32 to 46 chest.

28.00

TO-DAY at Special Price Men's Silk-lined Overcoats

Fall Overcoats, Chesterfield Model

Hand tailored, of black or Oxford Vicuna; silk lined throughout, plain or silk lapel. 33 to 46 chest.

16.50

Men's Fall Suits

Custom Tailored, Ready to Wear Suits

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Approved custom tailor models, finest imported and domestic fabrics.

18.50 to 45.00

TO-DAY at Special Price Men's Silk-lined Suits

Approved Custom Tailor Models—Hand Tailored

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Two, three or four button models of the newest invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Navy Serge. 33 to 46 chest.

22.50 Regular Price \$30.00

Men's Furnishing Shop—16 West 38th St.

Men's Shirts—Exclusive Patterns

Of exclusive Fall Shirts of fine quality Crepe and Madras. Made expressly for and confined to Franklin Simon & Co.

1.75